CLAIMS:

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- 1. A porous film-forming composition comprising
- (A) 100 parts by weight of a curable silicone resin having a number average molecular weight of at least 100,
- (B) 5 to 50 parts by weight of a micelle-forming surfactant, and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$
- (C) 0.01 to 10 parts by weight of a compound which generates an acid upon pyrolysis.
- 2. The composition of claim 1 wherein the curable silicone resin (A) comprises at least 10 mol% of structural units derived by hydrolytic condensation of a silane having the general formula (1):
- SiZ_4 (1) wherein Z is a hydrolyzable group or a partial hydrolytic condensate thereof.
 - 3. The composition of claim 1 wherein the compound (C) generates an acid upon pyrolysis at a pyrolytic temperature which is lower than the decomposition temperature or boiling point of the micelle-forming surfactant (B).
 - 4. The composition of claim 3 wherein the pyrolytic temperature of the compound (C) is up to 150°C.
- 5. The composition of claim 4 wherein the compound (C) is a diazo compound of the general formula (3) or (4):



$$\begin{array}{cccc}
O & O_2 & & & & \\
R^1 & C & S^2 & R^2 & & & \\
R^1 & & & & & \\
C & S^2 & R^2 & & & \\
R & & & & & \\
N & & & & & \\
\end{array} \tag{4}$$

wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group.

5 6. The composition of claim 5 wherein the diazo compound is selected from compounds of the formulae (5) to (10).

$$\bigcirc
\begin{matrix}
O & N_2 O \\
\parallel & \parallel^2 \parallel \\
-S - C - S - \bigcirc
\end{matrix}$$

$$O & O$$
(5)

$$Cl \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} O & N_2 & O \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ -S - C - S \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ O & O \end{matrix} \longrightarrow Cl$$
 (6)

$$\bigcirc \begin{array}{cccc}
 & N_2 O \\
 & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\
 & C - C - S - \bigcirc
\end{array}$$
(8)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & N_2 O \\
\parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\
S - C - S & H
\end{array}$$

$$O & O$$

$$O & O$$

$$(9)$$

$$H_{3}C \stackrel{O}{O} N_{2}O \stackrel{C}{C}H_{3}$$
 $| | | | | | | | |$
 $H_{3}C-C-S-C-S-C-CH_{3}$
 $| | | | | |$
 $H_{3}C \stackrel{O}{O} \stackrel{C}{O} CH_{3}$
(10)

7. The composition of claim 1, further comprising a solvent.

8. A method of manufacturing a porous film, comprising: a step of applying the composition of claim 1 to a substrate to form a coating,

a first stage of heat treatment of the coating at a temperature which is lower than the decomposition temperature or boiling point of component (B) and equal to or higher than the pyrolytic temperature of component (C), and

a second stage of heat treatment of the coating at a temperature which is equal to or higher than the decomposition temperature or boiling point of component (B).

- 9. A porous film obtained using the composition of claim 1.
- 10. An interlayer dielectric film obtained using the composition of claim 1.

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- 11. A semiconductor device having a porous film incorporated therein, the porous film being obtained using a porous film-forming composition comprising
- 20 (A) 100 parts by weight of a curable silicone resin having a number average molecular weight of at least 100,
 - (B) 5 to 50 parts by weight of a micelle-forming surfactant, and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$
- (C) 0.01 to 10 parts by weight of a compound which generates an acid upon pyrolysis.
 - 12. The semiconductor device of claim 11 wherein the curable silicone resin (A) comprises at least 10 mol% of structural units derived by hydrolytic condensation of a silane having the general formula (1):

 SiZ_4 (1)

wherein Z is a hydrolyzable group or a partial hydrolytic condensate thereof.

- 13. The semiconductor device of claim 11 wherein the compound (C) generates an acid upon pyrolysis at a pyrolytic temperature which is lower than the decomposition temperature or boiling point of the micelle-forming surfactant (B).
- 14. The semiconductor device of claim 13 wherein the pyrolytic temperature of the compound (C) is up to 150°C.

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15. The semiconductor device of claim 14 wherein the compound (C) is a diazo compound of the general formula (3) or (4):

wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group.

16. The semiconductor device of claim 15 wherein the diazo compound is selected from compounds of the formulae (5) to (10).

$$\bigcirc
\begin{matrix}
O & N_2 O \\
\parallel & \parallel^2 \parallel \\
-S - C - S - \bigcirc
\end{matrix}$$

$$O & O$$
(5)

$$CI \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} O & N_2 O \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ S - C - S \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ O & O \end{matrix} \longrightarrow CI$$
 (6)

$$\bigcirc
\begin{matrix}
O & N_2 O \\
\parallel & \parallel^2 \parallel \\
C - C - S - \bigcirc
\end{matrix}$$
(8)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & N_2 O \\
\parallel & \parallel 2 \parallel \\
S - C - S - H
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & O & O
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & N_2 O & O & O
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
H & O & O & O
\end{array}$$

17. The semiconductor device of claim 11 wherein said composition further comprises a solvent.

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18. The semiconductor device of claim 11 wherein the
10 porous film is present as a dielectric film between metal
lines in an identical layer in a multilayer interconnect
structure or an interlayer dielectric film between upper and
lower metal wiring layers.